

THE WEATHER

Probably Snow Tonight and Tuesday.
Warmer Tonight

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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LENS IN THE GRASP OF ALLIES

GERMANS WRECK MINES AND DESTROY THE FACTORIES

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES
CITIZENS OF THE U. S.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—In a personal appeal addressed to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson calls upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the president. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the nation on a war footing and raising a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the president declares, and he urges all the people with particular emphasis on his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency.

The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen: The entrance of our beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world, creates so many problems of national life and action, which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

Rights of Mankind.

"We are rapidly putting our navy on an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self sacrifice it involves.

Must Supply Food.

"These then are the things we must do, and do well besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless: We must supply abundant food

for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, and also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support, and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufacturers there in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition, both here and there; rails for worn-out railroads back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stocks to take the places of those every day going to pieces, mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England, France, Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but cannot now afford the men, the material or the machinery to make.

Industrial Demands.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that these must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been, and what I want to say is that the men and women who devote their thought and their energy to these things would be serving the country, and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battle field or in the trenches. The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great international, service army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of freemen everywhere. Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service will of necessity be excused from that service

(Continued on Page Three.)

No Submarines
In the Pacific

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Japanese admiralty officially denied yesterday that there was a German submarine in the Pacific ocean, according to cablegrams received by a local Japanese newspaper.

AMERICAN
WARSHIP IS
INTERNEEDU. S. GUNBOAT SCORPION LAID
UP ACCORDING TO LAWS
OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—An official statement from the Turkish war office says the American gunboat Scorpion has been interned.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Internment of the Scorpion was expected for some time, as it is perfectly in accordance with the rule necessary for such action for a belligerent war vessel not leaving port within a prescribed time. It was regarded impossible to leave. A portion of the crew went to Switzerland before the break with Austria.

PRESIDENT WILL
MEET BALFOUR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The president will receive the British commissioners coming to discuss the conduct of the war at the White House Wednesday. Foreign Minister Balfour heads the commission. The French commission will be received the same day if the delegates arrive.

WOMEN STOPPED
FROM PEACE TALK

(By Associated Press.)
BERKELEY, Cal., April 16.—Congressman Jeanette Rankin was asked

BRITISH PATROLS IN THE STREETS
AND ABANDONMENT BY ENEMY
CERTAIN AFTER THE DEVASTATION

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—News of the opening of the great French offensive spread like wildfire through the British forces, according to a Reuters' correspondent.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—Though British patrols have been in the streets of Lens, and Haig's men at the outskirts of St. Quentin, the fall of neither town is officially announced. The Germans have sent in reserves and are making a desperate defense to enable their engineers to complete the destruction of mines and factories at Lens which might have been useful to the allies. It is indicated that the British are approaching dangerously near the new German line, which the Germans did not have time to complete before the offensive was launched.

The civil population of Lens evacuated Friday. The Germans then seized three months' rations gathered in Lens by the American relief commission.

FOOD EMBARGO
IN THE HANDS OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVEHOUSE WILL AUTHORIZE THE
PRESIDENT TO PREVENT
FOOD EXPORTS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—With approval of the administration, Chairman Adamson, of the house commerce committee, introduced a war embargo bill empowering the president to forbid the export of any sort when he deems it to be in the public interest to do so.

Today in a telegram from a number of Berkeley women, to take steps to prevent abridgement of their rights, which they claim happened yesterday when they tried to hold a meeting to form a local chapter of the Congress of Forums to discuss conscription. A man asserting his name was Hughes, of the army intelligence bureau, broke up the meeting with threats of arrest. David Starr Jordan, Samuel Gompers and Jane Addams are members of the eastern chapters of the Forums.

Fifteen hundred German dead were left in front of the British positions after the unsuccessful attack delivered early this morning by strong German forces along a six-mile front on the Bapaume-Cambrai road, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

The British gained further ground in their advance upon both St. Quentin and Lens.

British patrols entered Lens between four and five o'clock Saturday morning, according to a dispatch received from the correspondent of Lloyds news with the British army in France.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—The British captured the village of Villers, south of Harnicourt and progressed northwest of Lens.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, April 16.—The French penetrated the German second line at several points in Alsace. Great

numbers of German dead were found in trenches which had been torn up by French shell fire. They brought back prisoners and booty. The troops gained further south of Oise.

REPORT OF ONE BATTLE
SENT OUT FROM BERLIN

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, April 16.—Between Soissons and Verdun the entente allies lost eleven airplanes, mostly of the latest type yesterday, says an official dispatch. On the north bank of the Scarpe our destructive fire kept down the British attacking waves and prevented an attack. Northeast of Croisilles our fire rendered a strong British attack abortive with heavy losses. North of the Arras-Cambrai road our thrusts drove back the enemy on Lagnicourt and Bourles. To the sanguinary losses of the Australians must be added the loss of 475 prisoners, 15 machine guns and 22 guns rendered useless by explosions.

BRYAN STANDS
WITH WILSON

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—W. J. Bryan called on the president today and reiterated the offer of his service for any kind of work. Afterward he made a statement saying: "I called on the president to pay my respects and confirm my telegram offering my service. I do not care to discuss any question before congress for whatever the government does is right. I shall support it to the uttermost. In war time the president speaks for the whole country, and there should be no division or dissension. I have a number of speaking dates, made before the situation arose. These can be cancelled any time my services are needed. These meetings give me an opportunity of showing my audiences the part they can play in supporting the government. I will lay special stress on the food situation. He said he endorsed any plan to prohibit the use of grain for making liquor during the war.

Before seeing the president Bryan conferred with Secretaries Baker and Houston and planned to see Daniels and Burleson. He will go west shortly and arrive in southern California in early May. Regarding his offer to become a private in the army, Mr. Bryan said he made it because he believed in that capacity he would be with the largest body of citizens.

FOOD RIOTS OCCUR
TODAY IN BERLINSERIOUS INDICATIONS OF AN
OUTBREAK IN THE CAP.
ITAL OF GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—Travelers arriving in Holland from Germany say a general strike commenced this morning in Berlin, where food riots are taking place.

WELSH AND KILBANE
SIGN UP TO FIGHT

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, April 16.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion of the world, and Johnny Kilbane, featherweight, have signed articles for a 10-round bout here to take place in New York May 1.

AMATEUR STATIONS CLOSED
BY WIRELESS ORDERS

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Approximately 600 amateur wireless stations in California will be closed by the naval authorities.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The government has ordered all wireless stations, not operated by the government, dismantled during the war. Failure to comply will result in confiscation.

KUROPATKIN ARRESTED
BY SOLDIERS COUNCIL

(By Associated Press.)
TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, April 16.—General Alexis Kuropatkin, governor general of Turkistan, assistant General Yerofeff, chief of staff and General Sivers have been arrested by a council of soldiers' delegates. The officers are charged with distributing arms to Russia in various districts for defense against the natives in the event of an attack. This was held as a provocative action.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
MR. THEODORE LORCH
Supported by
MISS CECIL FAY
and an excellent company of 12
capable players—12
Will Present
"KICK IN"
Willard Mack's story of the New
York police and the underworld.
Carload of special scenery and
effects
Biggest company visiting Tonopah
in many years
Reserve your seats at Miner's
Drug Store
Bargain Prices—25c-50c-75c

FARMS FOR AUSTRIANS
ALL MAY BE ASKED RUSSIA
HAD FREE FOR PEACEFAMILIES IN CONGESTED CEN-
TERS URGED TO HELP WITH
PRODUCTION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Millions of acres of unallotted public lands in the west and idle farms in the east and south, are pointed to by Secretary Lane in a statement as places where men who do not enlist for the firing line may serve their country as effectively as at the front.

The statement adds: "We cannot all be fighting. We must have, in addition to the armies of fighters, armies of producers. Two hundred and forty million acres of unallotted public lands in the western states await the coming of farmers and herdsmen. Forty-two millions of the population stifle in crowded cities and complain of the high cost of living. Any citizen who is not already located on a homestead can apply for land up to 160 or 320 acres."

IRELAND CONTRIBUTES

(By Associated Press.)
BELFAST, Ireland, April 16.—Of 70,000 men of military age in Belfast, 40,000 have joined the army since the beginning of the war. The majority of the remaining 30,000 men are engaged at war work. This city has also given \$1,250,000 to the relief of wounded soldiers.

BRITISH GOING AHEAD
THROUGH MESOPOTAMIA

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, April 16.—British forces in Mesopotamia drove back Turkish forces to a position on Jebel Hamrin hill, where they came April 9th.

PLOT TO DESTROY
RAILROAD SHOPSSECRET SERVICE MEN DIS-
PATCHED TO INVESTIGATE
MYSTERIOUS FIRE

(By Associated Press.)
DES MOINES, April 16.—United States operatives were dispatched today to Clarion, Iowa, to investigate the fire which destroyed the Chicago & Great Western round house Sunday. Evidence pointed to a plot to destroy railroad buildings and equipment throughout the state in an effort to impede transportation due to the war. The loss was \$50,000.

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, April 16.—Frank Rockefeller, youngest brother of John D. Rockefeller, died today. He was not on speaking terms with his brother, John D., as a result of a quarrel they had years ago.

SPAN OF EL PASO
BRIDGE COLLAPSESACCIDENT FORTUNATELY HAP-
PENED BEFORE TRAFFIC
FOR DAY OPENED

(By Associated Press.)
EL PASO, April 16.—A span of the international bridge on the American side of the border, gave way early today when a crowd of Mexican servants and workmen were waiting for the bridge to open. Four Mexicans were injured, one seriously.

DUELING CALLED OFF

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, April 16.—In the Italian army, where the duel is obligatory for officers and non-commissioned officers, it has been decided by decree for an officer to postpone until after the war his decision to seek revenge. All duels are to be put off to the end of the war, and then the dispute may be referred, without loss of honor, to the general commanding.

RED HILLS OF THE HIGH GRADE
GOLDFIELD BELT GETS BIG PLAY

It was not until last Saturday that buyers got wind of the real thing in Red Hills, a prospective high-grade gold mine, when they began buying up all offerings that could be picked up on the market. The company is under the auspices of A. H. Howe, and associates, who recently re-organized the property after acquiring several additional and valuable claims. These include the Florence Extension, which was promoted by Web Parkinson in the boom days and worked until the panic came and the death of Parkinson put an end to the physical development. This piece of ground has always been regarded as one of the best located in the Florence since it comes with in 100 feet of the boundaries of the famous Engineers lease, which netted the lucky leasers over \$650,000 in the course of three months. This ground adjoins the Rogers lease on the Florence, which was worked to within a few feet of the Florence Extension, now owned by the Red Hills. The Rogers lease produced \$800,000 and the little Florence, which produced over \$2,000,000 during the lifetime of the lease, also is adjacent. The stock of the latter leasing company sold as high as \$2.00 per share and the big Florence, the parent company which has owned more high-grade ground than any other company in Goldfield, sold to \$7.00 per share. The Red Hills company owns 100 acres and comes within ten feet of the Florence line. The re-organization has placed the Red Hills in fine financial shape with \$30,000 in the treasury after completely reforestation the old Florence Extension shaft to a depth of 600 feet. This work was accomplished without attracting notice and it was only recently that it became noised around that lateral work was likely to break into one of the rich high-grade ore shoots in a raise that was begun on a vein measuring seven to eight feet wide that was found in cutting station on the 500 level. Men who are well posted say anything may be expected within the next eight or ten days. In addition to all these advantages the Red Hills is closing a lease on the Florence ground that is known as the part where the greater part of the \$2,000,000 of that company was secured. The Red Hills shaft is surmounted with an 80-horse-power engine on a concrete foundation and the section of the Florence is one of the busiest parts of the southern camp.